NETWORK 105
BLANKET AND ROLLER WASH

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: **Photo Systems Inc.** Product Name: **NETWORK 105**
Photo Systems, Inc., 7200 Huron River Dr., Dexter, MI 48130
Product Number: **24050** Date Prepared: 09/26/2007
Customer Information Phone Number: 1-734-426-4646
CHEMTREC®: 24 Hour Emergency Transport Phone Number: 1-800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS	OHSA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Weight %
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON*	MIXTURE	100mg/m³V	100 mg/m³	50-70
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON*	MIXTURE	N.E.	N.E.	20-50

*Indicates toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. 105 WASH CONTAINS 15% 1, 2, 4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE Cas# 95-63-6, < 1% XYLENE Cas # 1330-20-7 and 1% CUMENE Cas # 98-82-8 and < 1% ETHYLBENZENE Cas # 100-41-4 by weight which are components of the petroleum components in the mixture.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: **WARNING! This product is COMBUSTIBLE. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May be harmful or fatal if ingested.**

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.
Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations may cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.
Ingestion: Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and could produce CNS symptoms, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If breathing difficulties, dizziness, or light-headedness occur when working in areas with high vapor concentrations, victim should seek fresh air. Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. If not breathing, begin CPR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. This material presents a significant aspiration/chemical pneumonitis hazard. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. Call a physician or poison control center.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction develops.

Aggravated Medical Conditions: Personnel with pre-existing central nervous system (CNS) disease, neurological conditions, skin or blood disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, or impaired liver or kidney function, and women intending to conceive should avoid exposure. Allergies, chronic asthma may be exacerbated by fumes from this product.

Supplemental Health Information: This product does not contain any components at concentrations at or above 0.1% which are considered carcinogenic in humans by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Flash Point: 105-110 ºF Flash Point Method: Closed cup Auto ignition: > 230ºC
LEL: 1.0 UEL: 6.0

Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: **Combustible liquid**. When entering confined space, wear positive pressure NIOSH-approved SCNA, full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use water spray to cool containers, to prevent weakening of container structure or buildup of vapor pressure which could result in container rupture. Fight the fire from the maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Treat as a petroleum fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Prevent generation of mists. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat.

Combustion Products: Above 38ºC explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed. This material releases vapors at or approaching its flash point temperature. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other vapors upon burning.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Spilled Or Released: Ventilation. **Combustible material**. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the immediate area. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other fire-protective clothing. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic vapors of low boiling

compounds.) Do not walk through spilled material. Contain the spill. Remove with non-sparking equipment or soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other inert material. Place in non-leaking containers and seal tightly for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of flush solution as above. Do not wash into sewers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed and do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or any other potential ignition sources. A spill or leak can cause an immediate fire/explosion hazard. Bond and ground all equipment. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated FIREPROOF area or separate safety cabinet. Do not store above 49ºC/120ºF. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep separate from strong oxidants. Do not store or consume food, drink, or tobacco where they may become contaminated with this material. NO OPEN FLAMES, NO SPARKS, AND NO SMOKING. Above 38º C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Use an approved a positive-pressure, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for unknown vapor concentrations. For known vapor concentrations above the exposure guideline, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator is adequate protection is provided.

Ventilation: Ventilation rates should match conditions of use to keep airborne concentrations of vapor and/or mists below exposure limits.

Protective Gloves: Disposable PVC, neoprene, nitrile, and vinyl gloves which are impermeable to the specific material are recommended.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles/splash shield.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate equipment to prevent probability of exposure and personal contact. It is recommended that fire-retardant garments be worn while working with flammable and combustible liquids. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before smoking or using the toilet.

Engineering Controls: Provide adequate exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Exposure Guidelines: Avoid inhalation of vapor. Personal contact with this product should be avoided. See Section 2.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance And Odor: Clear, yellow liquid with citrus odor. Solubility In Water: Emuscible
Boiling Point: 310º F - 395º F Vapor Pressure: 2.2mm Hg @68º F

Specific Gravity: 0.79 @25º C
Melting Point: Not applicable
Freezing Point: -65ºC -25ºC
Ph: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: Slower than n-Butyl acetate
Vapor Density: Heavier than air
Percent Volatile: 100
Pounds Per Gallon: 6.6
Molecular Weight: Not applicable
V.O.C. is 792 gm/L; 100 %; 6.6 lbs/gal.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions To Avoid: Extreme heat, sparks and open flames. Keep from strong acids and strong oxidizers.
Incompatibility: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.
Hazardous Decomposition Or By Products: Carbon monoxide and oxide on combustion.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment or disposal may be subject to Federal, State (provincial in Canada) or local laws. If this product becomes a waste, it is regulated by RCRA as Ignitable Waste, EPA I.D. #D001. Methods of disposal include reclamation and fuel blending. Contact a Licensed Hazardous Waste Hauler for more information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1).

In summary, for non-bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Class: Not Regulated
Hazard Class: Not Applicable
UN No.: Not Applicable
Packing Group:
Guide No.:

If this material if offered for domestic ground shipment in bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid), then the material is regulated. Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (2).

In summary, for bulk domestic ground shipments:

DOT Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains petroleum distillates)
Hazard Class: Combustible
UN No.: NA 1993
Packing Group: III
Guide No. 128

The domestic provisions provided for in non-bulk and bulk ground shipments are not valid for transportation by aircraft or vessel and they are not valid for international shipments. Please follow the appropriate DOT regulations in 49 CFR and the information referenced where appropriate in the IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO and our NFTA partner hazardous material regulation requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: All ingredients in this finished product are listed on the EPA TSCA INVENTORY.
SARA TITLE III: 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene) (Cas # 95-63-6), Xylene (Cas#1330-20-7), Cumene (Cas# 98-82-8), and Ethylbenzene (Cas# 100-41-4) are components of ingredients in product and are listed under Section 313.
CALIF. PROP. 65: This product contains a mixture including Benzene and Toluene at trace levels less than 0.1%. The following information is required by the State of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, or Proposition 65. This regulation does not address di minimus levels; therefore, even trace amounts of the chemicals included on Proposition 65's list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity must be noted with the "Safe Harbor" wording. WARNING: This product contains benzene, toluene, 1, 4 Dioxane, and ethylene oxide known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
CARCINOGENICITY: NONE OF THE COMPONENTS IN THIS CHEMICAL IS PRESENT ABOVE THE MINIMUM AMOUNT LISTED BY IARC, NTP, OR OSHA AS A CARCINOGEN.

SCAQMD Rule 443.1

Photochemically Reactive: Yes
Maximum Grams of VOC per Liter: 792 gm/L
Vapor Pressure: 2.2 mmHg@ 20°C

16. OTHER INFORMATION (HMIS)

Health: 1
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0
Protective: B

OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The information and recommendations contained herein are based on data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind expressed or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein.